IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A mixture of two particulate phases to be used in

the production of a green compact that can be sintered for sintering at higher

temperatures, wherein

A) a first phase contains particles that consist of a metal compound, comprising

hydrides of at least one metal that forms a sintered alloy;

B) a second phase contains particles selected from a group of inorganic

compounds, which at temperatures beyond 400°C, do not release any decomposition

products that are interstitially soluble in the sintering metal phase and/or react with said

phase to form stable compounds; and

C) that the inorganic compounds are selected from a group consisting of alkali

halogenides and alkaline earth halogenides.

2. (Currently Amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metal

compound is a [[titan]] titanium compound.

3. (Previously Presented) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first

phase of the mixture additionally comprises particles that consist of a metal.

4. (Previously Presented) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first

phase of the mixture additionally comprises particles that consist of a metal alloy.

Page 2 of 12

5. (Currently Amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the

inorganic compounds are selected from the following group consisting of: NaCl, CaF₂,

K₃AIF₆ and Na₃AIF₆.

6. (Currently Amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the bodies

of the first and/or the second phase are agglomerates or shaped corpuscles of powder

particles that are kept in place by means of a binder that disintegrates and/or

evaporates at temperatures below the a beginning of the a sintering process.

7. (Previously Presented) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first

phase comprises oxides of at least one of the metals that form the sintered alloy.

8. (Previously Presented) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first

phase comprises nitrides of at least one of the metals that form the sintered alloy.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first

phase comprises particles consisting of titanium hydride.

11. (Currently Amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least

part of the particles of the first phase are provided with a metal coating which in contact

with the other components of the first phase form, at least at the beginning of [[the]] a

sintering process, a low melting point alloy and that after termination of the sintering

Page 3 of 12

process the concentration of this metal in the alloy corresponds to the desired value.

12. (Currently Amended) The mixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in addition

to the first and second phases, the mixture further comprises a third phase, sid third

phase comprising in the form of an organic or inorganic binder in a composition

corresponding to that used in powder injection molding.

13. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a shaped body that can be

sintered at higher temperatures as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second

phases composing the mixture are homogeneously mixed and that subsequently said

mixture is inserted comprising the steps of mixing the first and second phases together

to form a homogeneous mixture and inserting said mixture into a mold which, at [[the]]

a sintering temperature, is thermally and chemically stable.

14. (Currently Amended) A shaped body capable of being sintered, which is

obtained by the method according to claim 13.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for producing shaped metal bodies with

interconnecting pore structures by using the shaped body capable of being sintered as

claimed in claim 14, comprising the step of: a sintering process of heating of the green

compact until the particles of the first phase are sintered so as to form an

interconnecting pore structure, and eliminating the particles of the second phase being

eliminated from the pores of the shaped body during or subsequent to the sintering

process.

Page 4 of 12

Application No.: 10/088056 Amendment Dated: June 29, 2004

Reply to Office action of: March 29, 2004

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the

elimination of the particles of the second phase takes place prior to or during the

sintering process at a temperature beyond 400°C.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the

elimination of the particles of the second phase takes place subsequent to the sintering

process by dissolving out said particles using a solvent.

18. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein after

having undergone the sintering process, the shaped body is treated with a liquid and/or

a vaporous alkali metal or alkaline earth metal.

19. (Previously Presented) A shaped metal body obtained in accordance with

the method of claim 18.

20. (Currently Amended) The shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19,

wherein the pores of the interconnecting pore structure have a diameter inferior to

smaller than 0.4 mm.

21. (Currently Amended) A utilization of the The shaped metal body as claimed

in claim 19, wherein the shaped metal body is as one of a surgical implant [[or as]] and

a coating for a surgical implant.

Page 5 of 12

22. (Currently Amended) A utilization of the <u>The</u> shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19, wherein the shaped metal body is as a structural member for applications in lightweight construction.

23. (Currently Amended) A utilization of the <u>The</u> shaped metal body as claimed in claim 19, wherein the shaped metal body is as an electrode material.